

Imperialists Plan New Attack On Soviet Russia

American 'Gob' Kills Chinese

U. S. MINISTER TO CHINA RUSHES TO PEKING TO LINE UP REACTIONARIES FOR UNITED FRONT AGAINST RUSSIA

Russians Aid Rebels

SHANGHAI, China.—American imperialism has again shown how well it works for the suppression of the hopes and desires of the rising Chinese workers and peasants. An American marine today killed a Chinese rebel who according to the capitalist newspapers, "attack foreign policemen." These "foreign policemen" are the ones most actively engaged in the murder of the Chinese workers.

SHANGHAI, China.—The so-called American minister to China, who is in reality the tool of American investors in that country, Mr. John A. MacMurray, has hurried off to Peking on an American destroyer,

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—The occupation of Canton by the Kuo Min Tang party's army, which is to be regarded as an important victory for the national revolutionary movement took place under the following circumstances:

Canton, where for some days the armies of the generals of the provinces of Yunnan and Kwang-Si had risen against the government of the Kuo Min Tang party, was occupied by revolutionary Kuo Min Tang troops. The latter have completely defeated the counter-revolutionary army and have made 4,000 prisoners.

The commander of the first Yunnan division, Tschao Tschin Lian was murdered by his own soldiers. Documents were found in the possession of the general staff of the Yunnanese troops which reveal the existence of a conspiracy for the formation of a counter-revolutionary government with the support of the foreign imperialist powers. The coming publication of the documents will prove sensational.

The population greeted the Kuo Min Tang troops as a besieged town greets its rescuers. Workers of Canton marched in the first ranks into the town. The counter-revolutionary insurrection took place under the slogan of freeing of Kwantung from the Bolsheviks. The Kuo Min Tang issued in opposition to this the slogan of freeing the country from the imperialist yoke.

The insurrectionaries had enormous sums of money at their disposal for the purpose of corruption the Kuo Min Tang troops. They were, however, unsuccessful. The Kuo Min Tang troops were supported by the workers, peasants, students, and smaller business men and all groups of the national revolutionary movement including the Communist Party.

By a decision of the Kuo Min Tang party a new government has been formed in Canton of nine members. The Kuo Min Tang Party has issued an appeal in which it calls for a realization of the will of the dead leader and founder of the party, Sun Yat Sen. In Canton there is a great revolutionary impetus and powerful anti-imperialist demonstrations have taken place.

War Dept. Dissatisfied With Defense Day

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The war department is slightly disappointed with Defense Day on July 4th. Less than half the number of persons participated in this year's mobilization day than last year, it announces. Eight million took part this year, most of them being forced by their bosses to listen to piffle speeches and many being regular troops that were ordered to mobilize.

19,000 Missouri Vets Got No Compensation

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—According to former Governor Gardner of Missouri, more than 19,000 disabled veterans of the world war in Missouri have received no compensation from the government. "There were 25,350 disability claims filed by Missouri veterans," Gardner says, "and only 6,096 were allowed. Many of these without compensation are in need."

BITING OFF MORE THAN HE CAN CHEW



Britain Ready For Russ War

GROWING STRENGTH AND POPULARITY OF WORKERS' REPUBLIC CAUSE OF CAPITALIST FOAMING AT MOUTH

Increasing Armies

LONDON, England.—The growing strength of the first Workers' republic in the world and the shattering of the foundations of capitalism on every continent is driving the imperialist nations to make another drive against the Soviet republic in an attempt to overthrow its rule. All the workers of Europe are carefully watching the new threat of war upon Russia by the British imperial powers, the propaganda for which is being launched throughout the world for the purpose of provoking a severance of the present relations between England and the Soviet Union.

DRIVE ON IN N. Y. 'HANKY' FACTORY

Starvation Wage Paid to Young Workers of 14 to 22

DEMAND RIGHT TO ORGANIZE

NEW YORK City.—One of the many shops where the Young Workers League is at the present time conducting campaigns is the International Handkerchief Factory, located at 138th St. and Willis Ave., Bronx, N. Y., employing over 700 girls between the ages of 14 and 22.

This is one of the largest handkerchief factories in this city, a great part of the production coming out of the tenement houses where child labor is employed. The girls of this factory must therefore compete with the little children who work for next to nothing for many hours after school in the tenement houses of the city.

The conditions in this shop are intolerable. The average wages are from \$14 to \$18 for 49½ hours of work. All of the workers are employed at piece work, and the rates are so low that only the severest system of speeding up do the girls succeed in reaching their starvation wages of \$14 to \$18 per week for 49½ hours of slavery. Severest of all is the lot of the girls who are employed at starching, pressing and packing. Working under terrific heat they are forced to inhale the poison fumes that fill the air about them.

It is no wonder therefore that the sub-committee of the Lower Bronx section of the Young Workers League which is directly in charge of the campaign in this shop has met with such great response among the workers and a readiness to form a union. Already contact has been definitely established with about eight girls who will form the kernel for our work within.

The Young Workers League will conduct the campaign in this shop with the purpose of not only helping the young workers to organize into a union and thereby better their conditions, but also to enlighten the workers as to their inevitable lot under the capitalist system, and that they must use the gains thru organization for the purpose of a more determined fight against the whole system of exploitation, and for the establishment of a workers' and farmers' government that will weed out for all time the system of capitalist exploitation, and institute a system where the workers will enjoy the fruits of their labor.

The Young Workers League calls upon the workers to fight for the following immediate demands in the shop.

1. Abolition of all Child Labor.
2. The abolition of Piece Work and the speed up system.
3. A minimum wage of \$25 for all workers.
4. No night work for all under the age of 20.
5. Annual four weeks' vacation with full pay.
6. 44-hour week for all workers.
7. 6-hour day and a 5-day week for all workers under 18.
8. RIGHT TO ORGANIZE AND FULL RECOGNITION OF THE UNION.

The Bronx headquarters of the Young Workers League, Lower Bronx, is at 535 E. 146th and the League has meetings on Thursday and Friday. The headquarters of the Upper Bronx Section is at 1347 Boston Road and

Poland, the tool of the bankers of Europe, is taking the physical offensive by wanton raids of Polish troops across the Soviet frontier and attacks by arms upon the small Red Army posts at the border.

Germany, under Hindenburg, has seized upon the excuse of the sentence to death of three Germans in Soviet Russia for an attempt to assassinate Soviet officials, to ally herself with her former foe, and has sent a peremptory note to Moscow demanding the release of the criminals.

France Discusses Situation.

France, whose imperialist interests are in a crisis, with the Moors slicing fiercely at her African colonies, has under the Poincaré cabinet's consideration an offer from England to join hands with Britain, Germany, Poland and Roumania in a war upon Soviet Russia.

It is obvious that the excuse of Soviet "interference" in China is not the entire reason for Britain's acts, as long before the upheaval in China began, Austin Chamberlain, British foreign minister, offered an alliance against the Soviet Union to France under the Herriot government.

Soviet indignation is rising

Soviet Russia, on behalf of the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union, are indignant that Britain insists upon violation of international law so flagrantly as to try before a foreign mixed court set up in Shanghai, China, a citizen of Soviet Russia.

Soviet Russia long ago gave up the extra-territorial privileges in the old treaties forced out of China at the point of bayonets and in so doing agreed that Soviet citizens should be tried before Chinese courts and under Chinese laws.

But Soviet Russia did not agree that Soviet citizens should be seized upon by imperialist nations who have occupied coastal regions in China by force of arms and tried before courts where neither the laws nor the judges are Chinese, but are British.

British Labor Watchful.

The labor movement of England, which has lately turned to be left following the sharpening of the industrial crisis from the depression in production of the Dawes Plan, and the widespread enlightenment of British unionists upon conditions in Soviet Russia thru the report of the British Trade union delegation, is becoming alarmed at the menace of war in the actions of the British cabinet.

Labor unionists are pointing out that the hope of remedy for the increasing unemployment in England is being destroyed by hostile acts towards Soviet Russia which has opened up great commercial and trade possibilities that would relieve the unemployed to a great degree.

Moreover, it is pointed out that a rupture in relations and a breaking of the trade agreement would, as Chamberlain claims, set England upon the road to war which would involve the whole world.

Soviet Union Seeks Peace

That Soviet Russia is seeking peace, and not war, is pointed out from the report of M. W. Frunze, War Commissar at the third congress of the Soviet Union. Frunze pointed out that in four years the Red Army has been reduced from 5,500,000 to 562,000. The ring of imperialist nations and their puppet governments have, Frunze reported, been doing the exact opposite. They have been preparing for

(Continued on page 2)

The League has meetings on Thursday and Friday. All workers of the International Handkerchief Company are invited to come to the meetings.

CONGRESSMAN DEMANDS THAT TRUTH OF NAVY DEPT. BE KEPT QUIET

Musn't Say War's Coming

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Navy Department has been asked by Representative Sumners (Democrat) of Texas to make an "investigation" of the statement of Edward L. Doheny that he was told by Admiral J. K. Robinson that the United States feared a war in the Pacific.

Sumners said naval officers or other officials of the government "should be kept from divulging such information to private citizens." Sumners did not doubt the truth of the "war scare" story.

SOLDIERS BEGIN JAIL TERM HERE

Already Arrived at Alcatraz Island Barracks

FREEDOM DRIVE CONTINUES

ALCATRAZ, Calif. — Paul Crouch and Walter Trumbull today arrived at this place to serve their terms of prison. These United States soldiers were sentenced at Schofield Barracks, near Honolulu, Hawaii, for organizing the Communist League, receiving terms of forty and twenty-six years respectively. They were scheduled to leave Hawaii on June 26 for the United States disciplinary barracks here, where they will be confined. Following a world-wide protest the army authorities were forced to reduce their sentences to three and one years respectively.

Crouch and Trumbull were court-martialed and sentenced solely on the evidence of an army spy whose testimony was proved false by the defense. The verdict was brought in after less than half an hour's deliberation, and the records of the trial were altered by the army authorities.

The defense of the cases of these two young reds is being undertaken by the International Labor Defense, 23 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill. All moneys should be sent there.

ELECT RED IN HOLLAND.

THE HAGUE.—Comrade Devissier, member of the Communist Party, was elected to parliament, defeating his socialist competitor.

fighting for the interests of the workers while the Forward, the Socialist Party, the Young Peoples Socialist League, are lined up behind the Sigman machine, that disrupts the union, and makes alliances with the bosses.

COMMUNISTS CALL GENERAL STRIKE TO PROTEST AGAINST MOROCCO WAR

Arrest Municipal Head for Anti-War Propaganda

MOROCCAN TRIBES REBELLING

PARIS, France. — The Communist Party of this city has decided to call a general strike to last twenty-four hours in protest against the Moroccan invasion.

In Saint Pierre des Corps, near Tours, the mayor has been arrested charged with anti-militaristic propaganda, and the municipal council held a meeting and declared their approval of the mayor's stand against the Moroccan war.

Searches and arrests of workers' homes by the Poincaré government continue thruout France. Meetings are being held in all the other industrial centers, which expose the imperialist aims of the French bankers who are promoting the Moroccan war. The war will cost at the least \$250,000,000 even if ended very soon, it was estimated by experts here.

The capitalist press reports that a general uprising of most of the tribes in Morocco, friendly to France, both in front and behind their lines, has commenced. The last reserves of French imperialism in Morocco are deserting to the Riff rebels who are fighting for independence.

Marshal Lyautey is hysterically shouting for 80,000 additional troops to help put down the revolt which is gaining in strength every day.

No Vacations for Young Workers in N. Y.

NEW YORK CITY.—The board of education here was taken by surprise by an overwhelming number of pupils who made application for entry into the four vacation high schools opened for the summer months. Hundreds had to be turned away. Recommendations will be made to the next meeting of the board that more schools be opened.

The tremendous number who have applied, shows that boys and girls of the working class cannot afford vacations. As one of the students put it: "After a long winter term of study the youth of the wealthy goes off to resorts for vacations, but we have to hustle around for a job. Jobs during vacations are at best very poorly paid because of the competition of an army of students who are eager to take anything to help them thru their period of study. Summer schools offer an opportunity to complete our course sooner."

U. S. Admiral Predicts Coming of New War

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—In a speech here, Read Admiral Bradley Fiske declared that there will be another war and advocated increased military preparation.

MILITANTS GAIN AT MINERS MEET

Toohy Leading Fight for Progressive Measure

ENDORSE LABOR PARTY PLANK

SCRANTON, Penna.—While action on the open letter sent to the Tri-District Anthracite field convention of the United Mine Workers of America, meeting here, from the Young Workers League on a program for young miners has not yet come up for discussion, many measures advocated by the progressives have already been acted upon.

Led by Patrick H. Toohy, member of the Young Workers League and Howell of Pottsville the progressives proposed that a twenty per cent increase in wages with a two dollar raise for the laborers be demanded instead of the ten per cent wage increase and one dollar increase for company laborers as proposed by the committee.

Toohy also demanded action on the conciliation board resolution on which the committee failed to report. The convention has already adopted a resolution in favor of a labor party composed of the trade unions and other workers' bodies as well as a number of other measures proposed and fought for by the militants. Among these were the questions of payment on a tonnage basis, higher pay for overtime, payment for dead work and others.

The progressives have quite a strength at this convention. On the issue of seating the delegates from the fake Capellini locals as against these of Edmunds, the progressives showed that they were being followed by one-third of the delegates.

A resolution favoring the immediate release of all criminal syndicalist prisoners was also adopted.

TRADE SCHOOLS TRAINING SCABS

Massachusetts Boys' Trade School Graduates

77 SCALIES MANUFACTURED

WORCESTER, Mass.—“New England’s industrial position is being challenged, and we must meet the challenge by preparing men to take the places of the experts who are holding important positions,” was the basis of an “open shop” talk by the open shop Rev. Vincent E. Tomlinson, pastor of the open shop First Universal Church before the graduating class of the Worcester Boy’s Trade School last night.

John F. Tinsley, of the Crompton & Knowles Loom Works and high mogul of the Manufacturers’ Association also took a shot at those who are discontented and said in part that “they would be more satisfied if they could realize the opportunities of work in the shop.”

Visions of poor, hard-working boys, rising to position of “wealth,” influence and industrial leadership, “were painted in rosy colors by the speakers. But to attain these ends, loyalty to the employers, hard work and thrift” are the underlying virtues, according to the open shoppers.

The 77 graduates received their diplomas from the hands of the president of the board of aldermen, Roland S. French. One hour each day of the school term is devoted to open shop talks by prominent leaders of the open shop movement and the graduation exercises are the special occasions for high-powered labor hating talks in which the sons of the workers are taught to scab on their fathers.

Push the ‘Y. W.’ Drive

For a Mass Organ Thru Worker Correspondents

SPRINGFIELD, DOWELL, BUFFALO AND CLEVELAND FOR NAT’L COMMITTEE

Endorse Decision of Y. C. I. on U. S. League

REPUDIATE MINORITY STAND

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—At one of the League just held, at which the Springfield organizer, reported on the activities and the achievements of our league, over the years work, shows conclusively, that both adult and young workers around Springfield are being impressed with the steadily increasing influence of the Young Workers League, by its work in the mines, factories, etc., and general educational field.

In one local union of the United Mine Workers of America, where the Y. W. L. mine nucleus is functioning, the nucleus working together with the fraction, succeeded at the last election to elect Comrade August Russell, as president and Comrade Joseph Angelo, as recording-secretary, both members of the Y. W. L. Another Comrade Alex Ebergeny who ran for vice-president lost by five votes. In another local union Comrade James Tumulty was elected on the auditing committee. The reports from other comrades from local union, factory, etc., show that the Springfield comrades are on the road to a Leninist League.

Comrade Angelo reported on the decision of the session of the Enlarged Executive Committee of the Young Communist International. After a thorough discussion, a resolution was introduced which was adopted by a unanimous vote of 47 to 0. The resolution reads as follows: “Having heard the decision of the session of the Enlarged Executive Committee of the Young Communist International on the differences within and future tasks of the Young Workers League of America, the members of the Springfield branch of the league, do hereby endorse the decision of the Young Communist International on the next tasks of the league.

“We take especial note of the section which expresses the complete confidence of the Y. C. I. in the leadership of the national Executive Com-

mittee of the Y. W. L. not only for its ability to lead the organization in the past, but also to lead the Young Workers League in the future along the lines laid down by the resolution of the Y. C. I. and the Communist International on the America question.

“We concur in the rejection of the criticisms and attacks made by the ‘minority’ group against the N. E. C., as stated in the Y. C. I. decision, and call upon the ‘minority’ comrades to discontinue their factional activities and work in accordance with the decisions of the Young Communist International and of the N. E. C. of the Young Workers League.”

Preparations are now being made to intensify the organization of youth fractions within the Miners’ Union. Also plans are being laid to organize the young workers into the Young Workers League at Decatur, Ill. The Springfield comrades promise to become one of the strongest units of the national organization. The comrades here do not intend to lag behind the none.

Dowell Unanimous for N. E. C. DOWELL, Ill.—At a meeting of the comrades of the Dowell, Ill. branch of the Young Workers League, the decision of the Y. C. I. on the American league was read, and after a thorough discussion, a resolution was adopted endorsing the decision and upholding the position of the National Executive Committee. The minority position was repudiated by a vote of eleven to one.

Buffalo for National Committee. BUFFALO, N. Y.—At a meeting of the Buffalo, N. Y., branch of the league, a resolution was adopted by a vote of more than 20 to nothing endorsing the N. E. C. and the decision on the American league by the Young Communist International. There was no opposition to this resolution, thus placing the Buffalo league unanimously behind unity in the league.

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—After a thorough discussion, the West Side English branch of the league in this city endorsed the position of the N. E. C. of the league by a vote of 6 to 1. The position and factional activities of the minority were repudiated.

CLEVELAND LEAGUE PLEDGES SUPPORT TO GITLOW FIGHT

Endorsed United Labor Defense Body

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—The East Side English branch of the Young Workers’ League of America unanimously passed the following resolution:

Whereas, the United States supreme court, the buttress of capitalism, has decided that Comrade Benjamin Gitlow must serve the remainder of his ten year sentence for uttering the famous “left wing manifesto” of 1919, and

Whereas, Comrade Gitlow has during the past six years held aloft the red banner of Communism in America, devoting himself unflinchingly to the cause of the Communist International, therefore, be it

Resolved by the East Side English branch of the Young Workers’ League, Local Cleveland, to congratulate Comrade Gitlow for his determined stand for the exploited masses, and to pledge our support and to work unflinchingly for Comrade Gitlow’s freedom so that he may continue his splendid activities in the Communist movement; and be it

Further resolved, that we call upon every member of the party and the league and every member of the working class to co-operate with the Communist movement of this country in the fight for the freedom of Comrade Gitlow.

And further, whereas, the oppression of workers by the courts, as in the Gitlow case, has now become an established practice by the capitalist class which must be expected to become more severe with the development of greater intensity in the class struggle, and

Whereas, we must be prepared for the oppression of many valiant fighters of the working class by the capitalist state, and

Whereas, the workers need a strong defense organization to fight against these oppressive measures, therefore, be it

Resolved, that we are in full harmony with the plans of the Labor Defense Conference held in Chicago on June 28, for the reorganization and revitalization of the Labor Defense Council by making it a workers’ defense organization based upon the support and participation of the broad masses of workers, and that we renew our energies to work thru this revitalized defense movement for the defense of all workers who are victimized by the capitalist state in the class war.

To the Factories with Young Workers League

IN A SWEATSHOP

PENT in, and sickening for one wholesome draught

Of air,—God’s gift that cities sell so dear—

They stitch and stitch. The dim lights fall upon

Bent bodies, hollowed bosoms and dead eyes.

Their very mirth is horrible to hear,

It is so joyless! Every needle-stroke

Knits into dainty fabrics that shall go

Where Fashion flaunts, the protest and the pain

Of ravaged lives, of souls denied their food.

At last the clock-strike! From the bustling shop

The prisoners file, and up and down the street

Scatter to hutchens humorists call Home,

To sin, to die, or, if it may be, clutch

Some pleasure fierce enough to drown the thought

That on the morrow they must meet again.

—RICHARD BURTON.

INT’L LABOR DEFENSE PLANS BIG CAMPAIGN FOR PRISONER’S HELP

Campaign for Victims of Railroad in Centralia

aiding W. VA. COAL MINERS

The National Committee of the International Labor Defense held its first meeting today. The committee, composed of 37 members, most of whom were present, and upon which are prominent individuals in the labor, liberal and radical movements, was elected last Sunday at the National Labor Defense Conference, attended by delegates from workers’ organizations in all parts of the country. The International Labor Defense was founded by the conference to serve as a non-partisan defense organization for all class-war prisoners and workers persecuted for their activities in the labor movement. The National Committee, elected unanimously, met to draft a schedule of work and to elect officers.

Executive Elected.

An Executive Committee of eleven that is to directly supervise the work of the organization was elected by the National Committee, as follows: Andrew T. McNamara, E. C. Wentworth, Fred Mann, Henry Corbushly, Rose Karsner, C. E. Ruthenberg, George Maurer, James P. Cannon, John Edstrom, Harrison George, Benjamin Gitlow. The national officers are, Andrew T. McNamara, chairman, E. C. Wentworth, vice-chairman and James P. Cannon, secretary.

Local Conferences.

It was decided to start immediately with the work of building the International Labor Defense which is to be composed of individual memberships and collective labor affiliations. This will be done by holding local conferences throughout the country. James P. Cannon moved that in view of the great success of the mass meeting that followed the conference on

Sunday, that mass meetings be held in conjunction with local conferences.

To Help Centralia Victims.

Plans for immediate labor defense operations were discussed by the committee. Fred Mann proposed that the International Labor Defense raise a special fund to co-operate in a campaign for the release of the I. W. W. prisoners in Walla Walla Penitentiary in Washington who were “railroaded” to prison in the famous Centralia trials. The International Labor Defense will assist all elements interested in their release with widespread agitation, publicity, demonstrations and, if possible, legal action.

Serious Condition in W. Va.

Henry Corbushly, representing coal miners of Southern Illinois asked that action be taken in behalf of the striking coal miners of West Virginia. He pointed out that one miner had already been sentenced to ten years in prison under an anti-picketing law and that injunctions had been served on over a hundred others. The seriousness of the struggle to unionize the West Virginia coal fields, Corbushly said, demands the immediate attention and service of the International Labor Defense.

The secretary, James P. Cannon, was instructed to investigate the matter and arrange for the participation of the International Labor Defense in the defense work necessary in West Virginia.

LABOR DEFENSE

The Labor Defense Council has been merged with the INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE.

All remittances should henceforth be to the I. L. D., 23 South Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill. Address correspondence to James P. Cannon, Executive Secretary.

All organizations, branches, and individuals that received Defense Coupons are asked to push their sale, and remit quickly.

Answer Defamer of Russia

WASHINGTON—In a letter to the Federated Press correspondent so vehement as to indicate a hope for further advertising, one J. S. Elchberger, who signs himself editor, The Woman Patriot, which is fighting the child labor amendment, denies that publication has moved from Washington to Boston.

Moreover, the man-editor of The Woman Patriot insists that he has not calid the child labor measure bolshevistic. He says he has proved that it is socialistic—in origin, purpose and

philosophy, drawn and promoted by socialists here and indorsed absolutely by the Moscow Communists.”

Bunk!

In his issue of Oct. 15 the editor of the Woman Patriot says: “The proposed child labor amendment contains the exact power that the Moscow Communists and their American agents demand. But the Moscow Communists and their agents here are at least honest enough to demand not only the power, but that it be exercised to its utmost extent. The socialist, pacifist and feminist propagandists for the amendment, on the contrary, are trying to work a confidence game on the American people; begging them to have confidence that congress will never do exactly what two-thirds of congress has already ‘deemed it necessary’ to have power to do!”

In the same article he assures his readers that “a bolshevik is a socialist with a backbone; conversely, a socialist is a bolshevik without a backbone.” Yet because his efforts in the cause of downtrodden business against the rebellious child toilers have attracted attention, this editor of The Woman Patriot now declares in his letter: “Neither have we ever accused the bolshevik of having laws protecting children in industry, or ever heard of any such laws. Have you?”

The Answer

The answer to this challenge is found in recent books on Russian labor legislation. A translation of Lublinski’s Legal Protection of the Labor of Children and Adolescents, published last year, shows, for example, that according to the present laws of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics the minimum age for employment of children is 16 years, which is higher than in any other country. Exceptions are permitted for children over 14 years of age where their economic situation is bad and no immediate case be secured from governmental agencies of welfare. For these children of between 14 and 16 years, not more than four hours daily can be made the employment period; for those of 16 to

RUSS CHILDREN’S COLONY SUCCESS

Kids of All Nations at Leninsk Rule Themselves

COMBINE WORK AND STUDY

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—On May 1, 1925, the Children’s City of Leninsk, located in the province of Kiev, completed the second year of its existence.

Leninsk was founded essentially as an experiment of a grand international republic of children. It houses about 1,000 children in charge of 80 instructors. The children (Russian, Ukrainian, Jewish and Polish) live in separate national units, getting their instruction in their respective national languages and having their own teachers, but they are all united in the workshops in the gardens, in the organs of the children’s self-government in the clubs and so on. The older children have already been entirely emancipated from petty manifestations of national hatred and feel themselves as one international family.

The administration of Leninsk is entirely in the hands of the children, who govern the place thru their own municipal soviet.

All the children receive industrial training and in the course of three years must learn the elementary processes of carpenter, potter and locksmith work, for which purpose special workshops are maintained at Leninsk. The complex method of teaching is used. There exist also sections for natural science, fine arts, etc. A special newspaper is published for the children, mostly executed in handwriting and drawings by the children themselves. At a recent exhibition in Leninsk there were shown about 40 issues of this newspaper.

ATTENTION! PHILADELPHIA!

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The Young Workers League of this city is holding a picnic on July 19, at Burholn Park, with a free admission! Take car No. 50 on 5th Street and get off at 7300 North an dwalk towards the park.

With a free admission, no one has an excuse for not going. Good entertainment is announced.

Organize Nucleus in Summer Resort

By FANNIE GARDNER

SHARON SPRINGS, N. Y.—Among ten employees of the largest hotel here, a Y. W. L. nucleus has been organized. The organizer is Fannie Gardner, lately the organizer of the Y. W. L. of Syracuse, New York. Three other members are also transferred of the Syracuse Y. W. L. Comrade Rose Pastor Stokes will be the instructor of the weekly study classes and under her leadership indications seem to point to an active and studious group.

Already the nucleus fought for and secured better living condition. The food had been particularly poor and was often served in unclean receptacles. Fresh bread and milk came as a direct result of the stand taken by the comrades. We hope gradually to win the confidence and support of all the employees by a constant striving for their welfare.

Come Ahead Into the Young Workers League

18 years the maximum working day is 6 hours. Overtime and night work are forbidden.

Carrying heavy weights, dangerous work, handling of harmful substances, work involving moral danger, or combined with responsibility and with exercise of authority are also forbidden to persons under 18 years of age. In Russia alone are boys under 18 years of age forbidden to work in the mines.

“We have never heard,” says this Elchberger, “of the bolshevik protecting anybody but bolshevik dictators.”

Plan New Attack on Russia

(Continued from page 1)

war—and openly—with Soviet Russia. Frunze said: “The Helsingfors Conference of the Baltic governments, the General Staff Conference at Riga, the Bucharest Conference of the Little Entente and the fierce agitation which is being carried on in the bourgeois press of the world against the Soviet Union, compels us to most seriously concern ourselves.”

Roumania Increases Army. Roumania has recently increased her army by 25 per cent and bought 40,000 rifles and 62,000,000 rounds of ammunition for them. Poland has ordered three torpedo boats and six submarines from France. Great Britain has just loaned White Guard Estonia \$6,000,000 to arm her troops and provide for increased forces. Frunze, in referring to these developments added:

“You will have read that the Estonian government is ceding the islands of Oesel and Dagoe to Great Britain. If this report be confirmed, if the English flag is indeed to fly over the islands of Oesel and Dagoe, it

would mean that the English dreadnoughts could appear before the walls of Kronstadt and Leningrad within 24 hours and that the English fleet could cruise over the factories of Leningrad within an hour and a half. You will understand that this is by no means a matter of indifference to us. We must regard such a transaction as a direct challenge to our worker and peasant state.

Good Precedent for Sympathy.

“You know that the ex-Prime Minister Lloyd George and the present French Prime Minister Painleve, assured the Ukrainian deputy Wassinschuk, who had been sentenced to penal servitude by a Polish court, of their sympathy. Now if Painleve and Lloyd George consider it possible to do this, who can forbid the workers and peasants of our Union to call to our oppressed brothers: ‘We know your griefs, your sufferings, we are with you, heart and soul, we send you our warmest fraternal greetings.’”

“In spite of all this, I declare most emphatically that we have no desire for war and that, in spite of the assertions of the foreign bourgeois

press, we are not preparing for an attack against either Poland or Roumania.

Numerical Strength.

“I will pass over the numerical strength of our Red air fleet. I will only say that it is unfortunately not much stronger than our nearest western neighboring countries together, Poland, Roumania and the Baltics.

“The strength of the Red Army without the navy amounts to only 529,000 men. That is 183,000 less than in France and 17,000 less than our nearest western neighboring countries together, Poland, Roumania and the Baltics.

“These figures show with convincing force that it is nonsense to speak of a ‘Red Imperialism’. Absolutely as well as relatively, we spend much less on armaments than all other, the largest bourgeois states, and relatively even much less than the smallest bourgeois state. At the disarmament conference at Moscow, it was precisely Poland which frustrated our proposals for giving up the argument of arms.”

New York Youth Hit C. M. T. C.

By JACK STACHEL.

...With the barometer up in the dizzy heights and the Freiheit Gesang Verlin giving its last concert of the season, at the Central Opera House, the young workers of this city turned out to Stuyvesant Casino, where in the large hall the Young Workers League held an anti-militarist meeting and filled it to capacity with many forced to stand thruout the meeting.

It was one of the most enthusiastic meetings t hat the New York League has had in its history, perhaps, thanks to a dozen or so police who were stationed outside of the hall, and about equal number of the bomb squad who were seated inside. The sight of the ‘guardians of law and order’ only served to make the spirit of the young workers more militant and filled them with a stronger determination to fight against militarism and for the establishment of a Communist Society, if the cries and cheers for Leninism, the Communist and Young Communist International, as well as for the Young Workers League and its speakers are an indication.

Comrade Zam, the chairman of the meetings was greeted with a thunder of applause when he rose to explain the purpose of the meeting, and what the Young Workers League is doing and will do to fight against the C. M. T. C., and American imperialism.

“I hope that more police and other guardians of law and order were

here,” he said, “for then they would learn that they cannot frighten the militant youth, nor can they stop the wheels of progress. In spite of all persecution and coercion the Young Workers League as the vanguard of the American working class youth will go forward educating, mobilizing, and organizing the American working class youth for the proletarian revolution.”

The first speaker was Comrade Jack Stachel, district organizer, who was introduced by the chairman as one who is well known to New York audiences as a leader of the youth. A tremendous ovation was given to Comrade Stachel which lasted for over two minutes. “The pacifists and socialists,” he began, “state they are opposed to all wars, but we know that in 1914 thruout Europe and in 1917 in our country it was these very socialists and pacifists who were fighting on the side of the imperialists of their respective countries against the interests of the world proletariat, and they were all deaf to the teaching of Lenin, that in an imperialist war it is the business of the proletariat to work for the defeat of their respective countries and for the transformation of the imperialist war into a civil war of the workers against their oppressors. Only the Russian proletariat, thanks to the leadership of the Communist Party, listened to Lenin

for in the Communist Party of Russia were embodied all the teachings of Lenin, who was the creator of the party, only there the proletariat turned the war into a civil war and made possible the dictatorship of the proletariat.

“There are three kinds of wars,” he continued, “the class war, of the workers against their oppressors, the wars of the colonial oppressed peoples fighting for national liberation from the yoke of imperialism and capitalism, and the imperialist war. In the first war our position is clear, the workers must organize for the overthrow of the capitalist system. In the second war the Communist will always help the oppressed peoples that are fighting for liberation from the yoke of imperialism, for these wars will weaken the present order of imperialist capitalism and hasten its doom, since the present order can only be maintained at the expense of the colonies. The third war, the imperialist war, we must turn into a class war if it breaks out. The attitude of the socialists and pacifists who claim they are opposed to all wars is nothing more than a piece of hypocrisy for the only war they are opposed in practice is the class war. The Socialists of France who are supporting their government in the war against the Riffs, the Socialists of Bulgaria who are working hand in hand with

the Zankov regime as well as the MacDonalds, and the Eberts and Scheidemanns offer conclusive evidence of this fact.”

The next speaker, Comrade Milgrim spoke Yiddish. He pointed out that the capitalist order is nearing its doom, for the revolt now comes from the reserves of capitalism, China, India, etc. The people of the east in alliance with the proletariat of the west will soon put an end to capitalism. The rising Communist parties in the East as the organization of the newly born proletariat is a guarantee that the present revolts of the oppressed people of the East will be successful.

The next speaker, Comrade Samuel Darcy, spoke of the cost of American imperialism. He pointed out the price the American workers and their children were paying for the profits of the capitalists. He showed that there is at present a feverish arming of the imperialist countries, and America takes first place. But the working class is also preparing, and the Young Workers League is organizing the youth, to wipe off the blood-stained capitalist system off the face of the earth. We are not pacifists, he said, the Young Workers League is the RED ARMY OF THE FUTURE! A term of applause greeted this last statement which lasted for many minutes. The Young Workers League is

not only fighting the C. M. T. C., but is organizing the young workers for the proletarian revolution, were his concluding remarks, which were again met by a thunder of applause.

The last speaker of the evening was Comrade Earl R. Browder for the Workers Party. He received a fine ovation. The C. M. T. C. authorities advertise offering a free month’s vacation, and perhaps many fall for it. But just a little consideration of the matter will show that what they are doing is preparing cannon fodder for the next war and a reserve of strike-breakers at home. He then spoke of the recent developments in Morocco, China, and Mexico. The answer of the president of Mexico, he said, shows that the masses of Mexican workers and poor peasants are pushing the Calles government away from Wall Street. It shows a growing militancy on the part of the Mexican toilers with which the government must deal.

The Workers Party, he said, will, during the week of June 29th to July 4th, carry on a big campaign against imperialism and war. Comrade Zam then read a resolution against the C. M. T. C. which was adopted amidst great cheers. The meeting ended with the singing of the International by the audience, led by Comrade Zam and assisted by a member of the Junior Section.

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THE ATTACK ON THE SOVIETS

NO defeat halts the desperate capitalist class. After the severe trimming they suffered at the hands of the heroic Russian armed working class and peasantry thru the imperialist tools like Denikin, Judenich, Wrangel and Co., they still hope that they may be able to depose the rule of the proletariat over one sixth of the surface of the world.

Great Britain, the world's most brutal and cold-blooded imperialist power, has begun the roll calling. Threats to break off all relations with Russia, the first step towards war, have already been made. Whether these threats will be similar to the empty boasts of the other puppet of British capital, Curzon, which received such a decisive mass reply from the Russian workers, is yet to be seen.

But, it is obvious that the bankers' governments of Europe and other sections of the world, are massing for an attack upon the Soviet Union. Great Britain is rumbling with threats. Germany, the former horrible foe, is joining hands with the bloody British lion. Poland, true to its role as a prostitute to European bankers, is committing the most dastardly breaches of even capitalist international law thru its raids and murders of Red Army soldiers on the frontier. France has joined the jingo pack of jackals with its cock's crow. And America, not to be left behind, is working thru its Chinese minister to obtain the support of Chinese traitors in the worldwide attack on the Soviet Union.

It does not surprise us. The Soviets are enjoying a greater popularity, following, and love from the masses all thru the world than ever before in its history. Its economic position has improved tremendously in the last year or so. The workers in many industries and sections are already existing upon a higher economic level than most workers in capitalist countries. The peasants are working in closer harmony with the ruling class than ever before. The mighty Communist Party of Russia, in the face of all the chaps-lapping of the bourgeoisie and social-traitors, maintains its iron wall of solidarity to the enemy.

And it is this very success of the Soviets which has aroused the fears of the bourgeoisie. In the example which it sets to the workers in capitalist lands who are still under the yoke of imperialism, lies a menace to the peaceful existence of capital. The reception which the report of the trade union delegation to Soviet Russia got in Great Britain and elsewhere is one indication of the growing strength of the workers' republic; the movement for world trade union unity, inspired by the constant efforts of Russia's organized workers, is another.

The rising of the Chinese slaves—the Chinese workers, students, and peasants who have for decades suffered under the rule of foreign capital—has again shown the power of the idea of the rule of the oppressed. The Chinese rebels look to Russia for aid and comfort, and they look not in vain. Russia remains the only friend of the oppressed, the enslaved, the worker and peasant who is filled with hope and struggle.

The idea of the Soviets, the rule of the workers, is also inspiring the other reserves of imperialism: India, with its moving millions, the heroic Riff warriors, and the colonial peoples in all four corners of the earth. This is the huge menace which confronts continued rule of the bosses of the world. That is why they are preparing this new desperate move against the Soviet Union.

But this time they have a bigger enemy than they had in 1919 and '20, and '21. They have not only the armed workers and peasants of Russia but also the revolutionaries and enlightened workers of the rest of the world who will stand up like one armed fist and strike hard against any attempts to overthrow the revolutionary fatherland of the workers. The Communists stand like one man against the imperialist united front.

Against it we call for a united front for the defense of our Russia, against the yapping, red-clawed jackals of capitalism.

THE NEEDLE TRADES FIGHT

THE most unscrupulous and wild effort to maintain control of a trade union in the face of the opposition of its rank and file is to be seen in the fight of the suspended locals of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union in New York.

The Sigman machine, which was built up after Mr. Schlesinger, former president of the union went to join the payroll of the buzzards of the Jewish yellow Forward, has illegally suspended three of the largest locals in the international from the New York Joint Board, locals which comprise about two-thirds of the membership in that city. The flimsiest excuses are given, excuses which would be laughed at in any impartial court of enquiry.

What really sticks in the craw of the yellow socialist machine is the fact that the militant left wingers are growing in strength and influence in the union, that they have following them a majority of the members—the most active ones at that—of the international; that the left wing is fighting for a genuine program of struggle against the bosses while the bosses of the union are anxious to have peace with the bosses at the price of selling out the interests of the workers as they are doing with the aid of the slick, yellow millionaire lawyer, Hillquit, to the so-called governor's commission.

The farcical trial which the suspended members of the various executive boards are getting is an ineradicable stain on the deeply-dyed records of the reactionaries. The accusers are the judges, the jurors, the prosecutors, and the witnesses. So indefensible is this star chamber inquisition that the fakers declined to have the trial in the open.

The young workers in the union, whether in New York or outside, are usually among the most militant and spirited in the fight for the strengthening and improvement of their organization. In New York, with the direct participation of numerous rank and file of the international union who are members of the Young Workers League, we have an example which is set before the workers in other parts of the country.

Sigman's attempt to split the union in the interests of the bosses to whom he has sold himself body and soul, will be halted by the aroused rank and file.

Not the splitting of the union by Sigman, Cahane, Perlstein, Hillquit and Co.

The uniting, the making more militant and revolutionary, the democratization of the union!

These are the slogans of the fighting left wing.

OUT OF CHILDREN'S LIVES

THE press announces that in the current year millions of dollars in profits have been made by the best sugar manufacturers in this country. Profits totalling nearly twelve and a half million dollars were made by one company alone. Its profits amounted to fifty-eight per cent of the shares of common stock, with cash dividends being paid at the rate of 32 per cent a year.

Figures which tell a story of lives of working class children destroyed! Even the department of labor of the United States government, which is as much tinged with radicalism as a canary is with red, was obliged to express its horror at the miserable conditions under which the thousands of little children slave in the beet fields for the tremendous profits of the manufacturers.

For the smallest wage—we call it that for want of another name—do these children toil, for 12 and 14 hours a day, living in shanties like pigs in a pen—it is under such conditions that some sugar magnate is able to send his pretty and brainless offspring to be presented to the British king or to marry a penniless count in Moravia with a big title.

No scruples, no thought for the lives of the children whom they grind in the dust for their bursting coffers. Who can think of giving their pleas for fair play when the workers gain control, and in the outburst of their pent-up feelings of indignation and rebellion against ages of oppression put a few of these leeches under the ground to push up daisies?

TENDER CANNON FODDER

SIX hundred Chicago high school boys yesterday started in to fit themselves for the day when they will be taken by the scruff of the neck and planted where they can play at being "African Dodgers" with shrapnel shell taking the place of tennis balls. They will have a lot of fun and should the cannons be successful in locating them, the parents of the

Speech of Comrade Gypner at the Organization Conference of the C. I.

(Continued from last issue.)

IT is clear that the re-organization must be undertaken all along the line. Throughout one city, throughout one sub-district, throughout one district re-organization must be accomplished simultaneously, because otherwise all beginnings will be destroyed. Those are the most important experiences we had, and we are applying them in those leagues which have a very small membership, but which have the possibility of becoming very big, such as Great Britain, for example. We sometimes organize nuclei there which have only one member.

Another important experience we had in connection with systematic re-organization, is the question of the various forms of organization which can be used in re-organization and which are admissible. We had great discussions on this question at our world congress. The forms of re-organization and the fact of carrying it out made something else clear to us. At the congress we thought that we must have nuclei, for those not organized into factory nuclei, street nuclei as a transition stage. In certain leagues they are not necessary. In Germany we can do without the organization of street nuclei. We don't need them there. Czechoslovakia has also shown that street nuclei are unnecessary there. Practically all the other leagues, including the French League, have now no other organizational forms. But the important question is not that of the forms of organization, but that of the conception of the process of re-organization. At present the composition of our league is still very weak. In most of the countries nowhere near 50 per cent of the members of our leagues are employed in large or middle-sized factories. In the German League, 95 per cent of which is made up of working class elements, at most 20 per cent of the members are employed in large factories, and 30 to 40 per cent are employed in smaller and middle-sized shops. We have adopted this method: at first we instruct the members of a nucleus to be sure of gaining several members in the factory and then to include a few not working in the factory. They support the work of agitation and propaganda. Thus many nuclei consisting of from 5 to 10 members, have from 10 to 20 associate members.

As soon as the nuclei are strengthened to some extent, which is generally the case after a short time, the dissolution of the residential district organizations is possible. We believe that there is something in this procedure in re-organization. Where it is absolutely necessary, on account of our weakness in a certain locality, we might organize some transitional form. But these members know that they will not be only among them, selves, and that sooner or later everyone must be taken into a nucleus.

MANY leagues which have begun re-organization, have nevertheless not gained in membership. But we have leagues which knew how to COMBINE REORGANIZATION WITH THE RECRUITING OF NEW MEMBERS. The French League increased in membership from 4,000 to 12,000 in seven or eight months. The Italian League, which suffered the worst kind of persecution, numbers 3,000 members, whereas today it has 11,000 members and distributes "Avant-garde" in 20,000 copies. These two leagues are the best examples for the others who are backward in their numerical membership. We have drawn a lesson from this: THE REORGANIZATION MUST BE LINKED UP WITH AN EXTREMELY ENERGETIC AND INTENSE RECRUITING OF MEMBERS, especially among those sections most concerned in the development of the organization on the basis of nuclei. And in this question I will use the Berlin District. Comrade Geschke read a quotation of our former criticism. But I want to show here in what the Berlin organization acted incorrectly. (1) The Berlin organization set the ridiculous time limit of 6 weeks for re-organization. That is naturally impossible. (2) It did not immediately link up re-organization with the necessary recruiting of new members. It naturally suffered losses by this precipitance. From 30 to 50 per cent of the comrades became detached. We avoided this in the other parts of the German League and set a time limit of five months. The quotation in question was a judgment we formed during the

first four weeks of the work of the Berlin organization. But we cannot restrict ourselves to the first four weeks, but must take the whole half year into consideration. That gives a somewhat different picture. The Berlin District now has about 130 members, more than it had before the re-organization. These 130 members, however, are not the important thing, but the fact that the whole district is now built on the basis of the factory nuclei, and what does that mean? That means that if they know how to recruit new members actively, they will increase the number of their members from 100 to 200 per cent in a short time because they have become rooted in the factories now, and because the premises for a mass organization have been secured. Another example is that of Chicago. The Chicago organization also lost members although they used an entirely different method. In the city (where they had no nuclei), they started as follows: They formed special groups according to industry, which included the members working in the district in question. But it transpired that the whole young labor aristocracy, which did not have any desire to do factory work, dropped out. Now we think that if a loss of members can be avoided, it ought to be done. But sometimes it is better to lose 100 members who disturb the work, if the possibility is created for winning others. By losing these people, who are of no consequence to us anyway, the door is opened for us for winning new members. This experience showed us that the question of loss of members cannot be put abstractly, but that the recruiting of members must be placed in the forefront of our work.

AND now another matter. What is to be done with those members who are alone in a factory? We believe, and we have already put it into practice, that the members who are alone in a factory must be considered as a nucleus. Naturally others outside the factory will also take

part in the work. It depends on the course given the work. The Italian comrades, when they began re-organizing, had 21 nuclei with 87 members. Thus each nucleus had an average of 4 members. Of these, however, 15 had only one member, who succeeded in a short time in gaining new members. Now we have 200. In Great Britain we have the same story. We are very weak there. However, our representative successfully applied the same method there.

Until now the opinion was prevalent that that re-organization was simply a new distribution of the old members. If that were true, we wouldn't need re-organization. We want to re-distribute the members in order to secure a basis for a mass organization. Now, comrades, the third experience concerns the REORGANIZATION OF LEAGUE ACTIVITY. That is also a very important matter, because some of our youth leagues have adopted the attitude that if we re-organize we will automatically become mass organizations. That is not quite correct. At every stage of re-organization active work must be done, the fruits of the work must not be expected to come automatically. And this second stage, which cannot be separated from the organizational measures, consists in a real, thoroughgoing re-organization of the whole league, and of party work. Assume, for instance, that the residential organizations have been entirely dissolved, and there are no other organizations but factory nuclei. If these were to attempt to retain the old methods and the old kind of work, the whole nucleus organization would fall to pieces. We have already had such experiences. For instance, in a certain place there are several nuclei, but their work is done with the same old methods as before. Then what do we need nuclei for? The members do not realize what we need the nuclei for, if no work is to be done other than that which the party or the youth had done before re-or-

ganization? We have very little experience in this sphere, but still we have some. Some of the new methods of party and league activity, which must lead systematically to a re-organization of the work, are, for instance: (1) the factory nuclei newspapers. Could the old organizations have issued factory nuclei newspapers? No, they could not. But the nucleus made this new form of work possible, which has given the party and the youth great influence.

The second form of work is the factory meeting. Formerly factory meetings took place only in Germany. But now we have conducted meetings in the Scandinavian countries. In Great Britain, America, everywhere, where we have started re-organizing, we have developed regular meetings of young workers in the factories as one of the methods and reforms of the new mass activity.

The third form of work is the conferences of working youth. The Communist Youth has assumed the task of becoming the representative of the interests of the whole working class youth. We must rally the young workers, we must have regular contact with them before we can win them organizationally. In a number of countries the Russian example has been followed, which is not Russian, but which can be easily transported to Western Europe. We call conferences, for example, of working youth at the initiative of the factory nuclei. That happens as follows: either the young employees in the factory come to a meeting, or in larger cities, such as Berlin, hundreds of factories elect their delegates and send them to the conference. There economic questions are discussed, demands are put forth, and the youth requests the Communist Youth to protect the interests of the youth within the working class as a whole. Conferences of this kind took place with good results not only in Germany, but also in Italy and France. And these are real conferences which do not link the youth to us for a day only, but which place the youth under

our influence for a long period of time. The delegates give reports in their factories on the conferences and our nucleus sees to it that new questions are continually discussed and a standpoint adopted on all of them.

Another question is that of factory campaigns in the economic struggle. We have a good many examples of this kind of work in France, Great Britain, America and Italy. Here, before we have represented the interests of the workers somewhat abstractly, in a journalist way, without organizing the masses of young workers. You will understand that such a factory campaign can be conducted only if there really are nuclei in the factories in question, otherwise we would not be able to know what demands the Communist Youth must make on behalf of the young workers. Thus re-organization is also a means for adopting a new form of representing the interests of the workers.

The question of 100 per cent trade union membership is connected with this question. But to get a 100 per cent trade union membership, without having nuclei, is impossible. With the old composition of our organization we could never have attained a 100 per cent trade union membership. There are many other forms of nucleus work, rural agitation for example. We conducted rural agitation before, but how? Today the nuclei go either in a body or special propaganda troops go into the country not only with the aim of agitating, but also of organizing village nuclei, or, where there are agricultural laborers, to establish estate and factory nuclei. The factories maintain contact with these nuclei, perhaps they become their patrons, and stand in close contact with them. In any case that is also an important form, for every party and every league can extend over the country to an unlimited degree. The daily work in the country and in the villages is a new form of work for all West-European parties.

The Young Communist International

THE fight of the proletariat for Communism can only be successful if it is conducted on an international scale.

The same is true of the fight of the working class youth. Therefore, the Young Communist Leagues of all countries unite in the Young Communist International, the international organization and leader of the toiling Youth.

As early as 1907, the Stuttgart Congress of the toiling Youth, the International Union of Socialist Youth Organizations was formed. In spite of the attempts of the reformists and social patriots to destroy this Union, the overwhelming majority of the organizations belonging to it, at the end of the war and the beginning of the period of revolutionary struggles, recognized the principles of the revolutionary class struggle and created the Young Communist International, which thus became the direct successor of the International Union of Socialist Youth organizations. The few

Socialist Youth organizations which, for opportunist reasons, never belonged to any international before the war, or which during the war severed their international connections, or were called to life later by the Social-Democrats against the revolutionary Youth organizations, created in 1921 the "Young Workers' International," and the "International Working Community of Socialist Youth." Thus they manifested to the whole world their dependence on the social traitors and reformists, and have openly and once and for all deserted to the camp of the bourgeoisie against the fighting working class Youth of all countries. This fact became still more evident by the amalgamation of the two organizations in 1923 into a new international, which is completely under the guidance of the Social Patriots.

In contrast to the Social-Democratic International, which is merely a loose federation, the Young Communist International is built up on the principles of international centralization.

Its decisions are the supreme law for the national sections, for the Young Communist International represents a United International Young Communist League. Hence the Young Communist International has the task of co-ordinating the fight of the toiling Youth of the various countries into a united international fight under the leadership of the Communist International. The practical tasks arising therefrom are:

To guide and support the activity of the Young Communist League on all fields, to organize new Leagues, to instigate international demonstrations and campaigns, and international agitation, and to encourage mutual rapprochments between the revolutionary Youth of the various countries.

The Young Communist International adopts the basis of the Communist International, and constitutes one of its parts (sections). The Executive Committee of the Young Communist International works in close contact with the Executive Committee of the

Communist International, and under its political guidance.

On the first Sunday in September each year, the Young Communist International organizes the "International Youth Day," as a day of joint struggle and of solidarity for the toiling Youth of the whole world.

A new epoch has opened for the toiling Youth with the creation of the Young Communist International. The frontier outposts have been uprooted, national clefts have disappeared. Capitalism is confronted with a single solid fighting front and its iron noose surrounds the whole world. The Young Communist International first creates the conditions for the liberation of the Youth of the working class from the unendurable political, economic and cultural yoke of capitalism, and which, entrusted with the fulfillment of this task as part of the fighting Communist International will also realize it to the full!

(From the Draft Program of the Y. C. I.)

BLAZING THE TRAIL FOR THE REVOLUTION

EXPLOIT YOUTH LABOR AT HALL

Young Workers Receive from \$18 to \$20 Per Week

WATCH FOR THE NEXT ISSUE

The new W. F. Hall plant at Diversey and Cicero Ave. offers a good example of how the big open shop printing plants pile up their profits. Paying lower wages than almost any other printing plant in the city, and printing a total of more than 170,000,000 magazines and catalogues a year, the bosses are making bigger profits each year, while the young workers who they employ continue to get a miserable wage of between \$14 and \$22 a week.

Employ Many Young Workers.

Many young workers are employed at this plant, and the bosses make use of these young workers to increase their profits by paying them lower wages than the older workers.

About three-fourths of the workers in the plant are young, and the company does its best to train these young workers as speedily as possible so that they can take the place of skilled workers at lower pay.

Five Helpers to One Pressman.

In the pressrooms there are about five young helpers to one pressman. These young workers get from \$18 to \$22 a week, for this work which is hard and fast.

The big presses turn out 20,000 forms of catalogues an hour, and the workers have to keep moving to keep up with the machine. The pressrooms are very unhealthy for the young workers because the gas used to dry the ink gets in your lungs.

In the Bindery.

In the bindery, young girls of 15 and 16 work on boxes, putting forms into the boxes and stitching them together. There are no chairs anywhere, and when they get their half hour for lunch they have to sit on the table they work on. The stitching machines keep going at a certain speed, which the bosses see is the fastest the girls can go, and the young workers have to keep up with the machine, and some times the girls get very dizzy trying to keep up with the machine.

Night Work.

For night work the girls get paid only \$15.30 a week, working eleven hours a night, five nights a week. They have to work from six until 5:30 in the morning, with only half an hour off for lunch. The highest salary working nights is \$22 a week. In the press rooms they have the same hours and have to keep speeding to keep up with the machines, just as in the day time. They often have to work overtime on the presses until 7 o'clock in the morning.

Sorting the forms for catalogues has a special piece-rate pay, which means the girls have to keep going at break-neck speed to make as high as \$17 a week.

For the Bosses—Big Profits.

The contrast to the low wages, long hours and rotten conditions for the young workers in the plant, are the huge profits of the bosses, those who own the stock, the buildings, machines, and get all the profit from our labor.

At the end of 1924, the net current assets of the company totaled \$1,121,257 and the plant and equipment was valued at \$4,760,172. While the wages of the young workers in the plant have been far from increasing, the net earnings have increased from \$271,078 from 1920 to \$720,454 in 1924, and are still going upwards, with the help of the new plant.

What About It.

Most of the workers at W. F. Hall's know how rotten their conditions are, and the question that is asked is: "What are we going to do about it?" In the next issue of the Young Worker there will be a special story about the W. F. Hall plant, as well as one about the plant on Superior street, by a W. F. Hall Co. worker. Besides telling more about conditions in the plants, the demands which the Young Workers League is calling upon the young workers to fight for in the printing industry will appear. Also there will be a special article in the "Young Workers in the Printing Industry in Chicago."

An Imperialist War Cripple

Boston, Mass.

Dear Comrades,

I am a newspaper boy. I sell my papers way up Tremont street in Boston, across the Commons. I come there every morning at 6 o'clock and leave that place at 8 o'clock at night. Selling the papers I noticed a cripple sitting not far from me. When I looked at him first, I didn't know that he was a human being. He had no legs, no right arm. The only thing I saw that he had was his left arm, keeping a few pennies and I saw also his young face with red cheeks and blue eyes.

It seemed if he would be nailed to a small square, which had four wheels. This instrument served him for legs. You can see that cripple every day in the same place. There he begs the people that pass by to help him. But not all of them pay him much attention. Everybody is always rushing. Some run to work, others shopping. You know how it is on a big street. So that he hardly gets a penny. It happens very often—that somebody of the passersby step on him. Feeling something alive they scream. O, Lord, but they run away very quick. Once I saw his face awful pale, his lips blue and dry. I heard him mutter. I understood that he was hungry. Because I knew that he did not get any money for the last few days. So it is natural that he could not buy anything to eat.

First I gave him a piece of my bread, but as I myself was very poor (I had to support my family) I could not help him much. And he was left in the same bad conditions as before. But since that time we became friends. He used to tell me many nice stories. It went so far that he told me the reason why he lost his legs and arms.

This story was very interesting and I think that many of you will be interested to hear it.

While he told me the story his eyes began to shine, he blushed and I could notice that he lived thru much sorrow, while remembering the past. Now listen to what he said to me.

"I was a strong healthy boy. I was only 20 years of age. At that time the United States took part in the great world war. This was the last war. The government called all the working boys to join the army. Of



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course the government called us boys in the name of democracy, to defend our country. We, the working boys, being kept in ignorance, also thought in the schools that we must be patriots, suddenly went to the battlefield.

You ought to see the thousands of us who were killed, thousands were also crippled. And what do we get for it? While returning home we found that all those men, whom the government represents, they became more rich than before. They got the best profits out of the European war, while we working fellows were put even in a worse condition than before the war. Why is it? Well, it is understood that the capitalist whom the government represents, are interested in becoming rich. They need more land, where to develop their big profits. Therefore the capitalists of one country fight with the capitalists of another country. But first of all they need people who will fight for them. What do they do? They call the workers. They promise to improve our life, our conditions. But instead of improving they give us more misery and poverty. Yes, the capitalists use us workers as tools in order that they should become rich."

While he said that, I saw tears coming from his eyes. Well, I interrupted him, what did the government give you for your service?

"The government gave me nothing except a place where I could beg charity."

Then he exclaimed: "Oh! If I would have my legs, I would go all over the world, I would unite all the workers, especially the young ones and tell them to fight against war. In case they'll be called to a new war, that they should fight their own capitalist class, that they, the workers themselves, should become the rulers over the country. Only in a workers' republic there will not be any war. Do you know why? Because no worker has nothing against another. "Yes, he said to me, "you are still young. You might some day be called to a new war, just as I was. Why should you get killed or crippled just as I am? Better unite with your fellow workers. See that they should become strong and stand up against the present capitalist system, which puts us workers only in misery and in poverty."

At that time people started to ask for papers. I interrupted our conversation with the invalid. But his true words went deep into my heart and I saw the whole truth.

Yours,

B. Reisman.

In New York Laundry Shops

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dear Comrades:

Altho the wet wash laundry is not one of the basic industries, I doubt if in any other field are the workers so exploited as in the waterfilled, steam-heated shops. A twelve-hour labor day, including 30 minutes to swallow your

lunch with pay from 18 to 22 dollars a week, there are the conditions under which the workers of the Brighton laundry toil.

Strange and unbelievable may sound to you my letter, that in a factory equipped with the most modern machinery in times with such immense reserves of unemployed, but this is absolutely the reality of what we 250 workers (mostly young workers) face every day. And what do you think of us workers that agree to work under such unbelievable conditions? You may believe that we attempt to organize ourselves to unionize that shop, to demand a shorter working day, to resist the bosses? To our greatest sorrow no such thing has as yet been started. Why? Because there are not leading workers in that shop and in the mind of everyone is the fresh memory of the defeated strike of last year. Dissatisfaction reigns among the workers and everyone feels that to keep on further like this is impossible. Some leave the rotten job, others are prevented by fear of unemployment and starvation from doing even that. What shall we do next? The time is now ripe for any decisive action, exploitation in the laundry has reached its height, the workers are willing again to resist the bosses, but how with greater determination and firmness.

The oppressors would not try to prolong the strike, and would come to terms with the workers on account of the location of the laundry, which is in a summer resort and is kept busy day and night. Some day the passion of the workers will rise and a spontaneous strike may take place, but such disorganized action is bound to fail and to prevent our second defeat. We must conduct our struggle in an organized manner. Who will organize?

L. Platt.

Organizing at Western Electric

Chicago, Ill.

Dear Friends:

I am an employee or in more appropriate words a slave of the Western Electric Company, the largest firm of grafters in the world. I am writing this letter for the columns of the Young Worker because I want to bring the realization to the eyes of my shopmates, that the Young Workers League is the only organization that works for the interests of the young workers.

The conditions in this slave market is hell, especially for the young toilers. In the department in which I work there are about two hundred young workers like myself. Many of them only fourteen and fifteen years of age are fighting for their jobs, working harder, and gradually replacing the older workers who ask more money for their services. Some of the young workers here have told me confidentially that they are too young to be employed, but they add, "We have it all fixed up with the boss."

The pay the young workers get is disgusting. Hardly any young worker gets more than twenty dollars a week and some even as low as fifteen and sixteen dollars. What surprises me is that the workers in this plant do not realize the necessity of organizing into a union and demanding their rights. And when a few workers realize this the straw bosses are always there to root them out and to replace them with other workers who are willing to slave for the interests of the boss.

This is only temporary; sooner or later the workers will realize who are their enemies and they are going to organize and fight against them. We (myself and other young workers) have organized a nucleus in this shop to pioneer the work of organizing and fighting for the interests of the oppressed workers.

The greatest joke to the young workers and all the workers for all of that, who have learned that the boss is far from their friend, is the Western Electric News and the other dirty, rotten lying publications that the bosses put out to dope the workers with. Stories and pictures of the straw bosses, of the stool pigeons and of the slaves that are meek and humble are published in these papers. In fact, these damned papers have the nerve to tell us of the good conditions in the shop, of the chances for advancement, the good pay, and a lot of other hot air that the more intelligent workers laugh at and reject. What gets my goat is the audacity of these straw bosses to tell the workers of the good conditions under which they work, the same workers who are robbed and enslaved under a measly wage that is far from sufficient to live on.

Another crime that is perpetrated on the heads of the young workers, goes under the name of piece work. This system of enslavement makes the workers work as hard as they possibly can so that they can make a living wage. As soon as some of the workers begin to make a half decent wage, sometimes by working dur-

ing their lunch hour, or overtime, the bosses cut down the prices on that certain piece of material that is manufactured. This means that the harder the workers slave the more the prices are cut down, and so we are continually working harder with hardly any increase of wages.

The young workers here are slowly but surely waking up, and when they do they will show the bosses of Western Electric the strength of organized labor. The nucleus at the present time is contemplating the issuance of a semi-monthly bulletin as an expression of the wide awake, progressive workers here. We will fight for the betterment of conditions, the right to organize, the abolition of the piece work system and the speed-up system, the same amount of wages for young and old workers, pay for all workers ranging from the living level upward, and for a six-hour day and five-day week for all young workers.

With these demands and with the intelligent workers in the shop teaching their shopmates the difference between the parasite boss and the slave worker, we will soon have a large army of militant young workers who will fight with us against the atrocities of the boss. Any young workers of Western Electric who are interested in the nucleus and who realize that the boss is an enemy to the good welfare of the young workers should get in touch with me, thru this paper and I will write in more detail to you about how best to fight the boss for better conditions.

John Westerland.

Fired for Spreading "Young Worker"

Chicago, Ill.

Dear Comrades:

In the Barnhart & Spindler type foundry of this city I was fired because I had an article in the Young Worker about the place where I worked before coming to Chicago.

This morning, when I approached the shop rather early in order to show some of the workers the conditions in one of the Springfield shops and get them interested in the Young Worker, I went to one of the workers who happened to be one of the spotters and he took everything in very nicely. By the time the bell rang and they all went to work, except the spotter, he went to the office and reported this matter. At nine o'clock I was fired!

This place pays the workers from 35 to 50 cents an hour and they work nine hours a day. The bosses are so stingy that they do not install safety devices. The workers have to toil in a place where there are lead shavings flying in their face and eyes all day. The boss should furnish goggles to protect the workers' eyes. At four o'clock the place is so filled with smoke that the workers can hardly breathe. But the workers are so passive that they do not yet organize.

Fraternally yours,

A. J. S.

Stiffs Along Madison Street

Chicago, Ill.

Dear Comrades,

Thruout all the sections of the city, exclusively along Madison St., Hal-

sted St., and State St. below the "loop," is where our army of unemployed stays. There is where most of our skilled tradesmen wander. They go from one place to another constantly seeking employment, which in most cases they do not find.

Daily new faces appear and old ones disappear. Where they go or where they come from no one knows, and unless one has been notified, it is generally an accepted fact that they have "kicked off" (as the general saying goes), or, that they have left the city for another one where they think there is employment.

But the case is not so; all cities have the same capitalist system governing the jobs. An out of town inhabitant is not adept to a local position. A home town man is required for the position, if there is one.

Madison Street is littered with employment agencies that ship laborers out of town to lumber camps, mining camps, and to other places where unskilled labor is required. The skilled craftsman must follow if he expects to live. Upon applying for the position the clerk asks for a sum of money, which is not more than five dollars and is given a slip of paper which is to carry him thru to his destination when the amount of laborers are acquired. When he reaches the camp he is met (or the gang rather), by the gang boss, who calls off the names of the workers to see that they all are there and then loads them on a truck and carries them to the camp.

When the worker starts out the next morning he does not know the fate that is in store for him, unless he has experience before. The unsanitary conditions of the camp are horrible, unexplainable, and the laborer is bound to die of exposure or contract some contagious disease which is in common in all camps. If he does get sick he is sent to the camp "hospital," where in a few days he is pronounced "cured" by the "doctor." He is given the choice of going back to work or leaving the camp at his own expense. He usually takes the latter but the camp is usually a few hundred miles from the outskirts of "civilization." But he tries to make it or die in the attempt. One out of every three return when the season is over, the others have disappeared off the face of the earth.

If all of these workers were organized they could fight the "big guys" and do their work better if their demands were brought into effect.

"Stiff."

New York League to Begin Open Air Campaign

NEW YORK CITY.—The New York District will begin its open air campaign officially beginning with the second week of July. Comrade Sam Darcy has been chosen by the District Executive Committee to be the Open Air Director.

During the week of June 29th to July 2nd the League will co-operate with the Party in the anti-imperialist meetings, and in the distribution of the leaflet that has been issued by the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party and the National Executive Committee of the Young Workers League. At each of the meetings arranged there will be Y. W. L. speakers who will speak of the role of the young worker in the present period of imperialism and the task of the Young Workers League.

Beginning with the week of July 5th the Young Workers League will conduct meetings under its own name, displaying its own banners, with the Young Worker and the Young Comrade the chief literature to be sold at these meetings, altho the Daily Work-

er and other Party literature will also be sold.

There will be at least two meetings per week in each of the following sections: Brownsville, Williamsburg, Bath Beach, Down Town, Harlem and the Bronx. In addition to this speakers will also be sent to New Jersey and Connecticut, from time to time.

A meeting of all the speakers will shortly be held, and outlines will be prepared to guide them in their work. Many of those who will do speaking at the same time be asked to attend a class in Public speaking.

Discriminate Against Young Plumbers

Boston, Mass.

Dear Comrades,

It is no wonder that we do not find the young workers unionized up to this time. Here is an example in the plumbers' and gasfitters' union of Boston, local 12. A young worker having a complete plumbers' license applied to Local 12 of Boston to become a union man since he is ready. The initiation fee is \$80, but they want \$2.50 from him without any doubtful if he can pay this money and besides that he says: "Why is it higher for me when it comes to paying the initiation fee?"

Now he is forced to work in a non-union shop to which he was driven by the union officials. The union officials drive the young workers to scab and work for less money and thru these methods we have a big unorganized army of young workers. Will every young worker put the question: "Why don't they organize the young workers?"

Yours,

S. Lobber.

(Note.—This young worker, like all others who are discriminated against, particularly in the unions, must get into the league and get all the other young plumbers so that as an organized body they can conduct a fight for lower initiation fees for the youth. On a somewhat similar scale this is being done by the plumbing helpers in New York who are fighting to be organized. This fight should be conducted together with whatever element of militants and progressives who are in the union and who see the need of organizing all so that there shall be no unorganized territory so far as they go.—Ed.)

Why Not Become a Worker Correspondent?

BIRTHDAYS OF CLASS WAR PRISONERS ARE ANNOUNCED BY CLUB

Send Cards and Gifts

Birthdays in July of Political, class-war prisoners, confined in the various state and government institutions of America, are announced by the Workers' National Prison Comfort Club, 2923 Chestnut Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, as follows:

AT REPRESA, CALIFORNIA, FOLSOM PRISON: July 4, Warren Billings; July 26, James Price.

AT SAN QUENTIN PRISON, SAN QUENTIN, CALIFORNIA: July 17, Frank Bailey, No. 37,647; July 26, H. R. Hanson, No. 38,114; July 30, Joe aVrela, No. 38,133; July 30, Wm. McIntoe, No. 38,124.

Cora Meyer, secretary, invites friends and sympathizers to send birthday cards and letters (money is advisable for gifts) to these political prisoners. Books and publications to be sent directly from the publishers.

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